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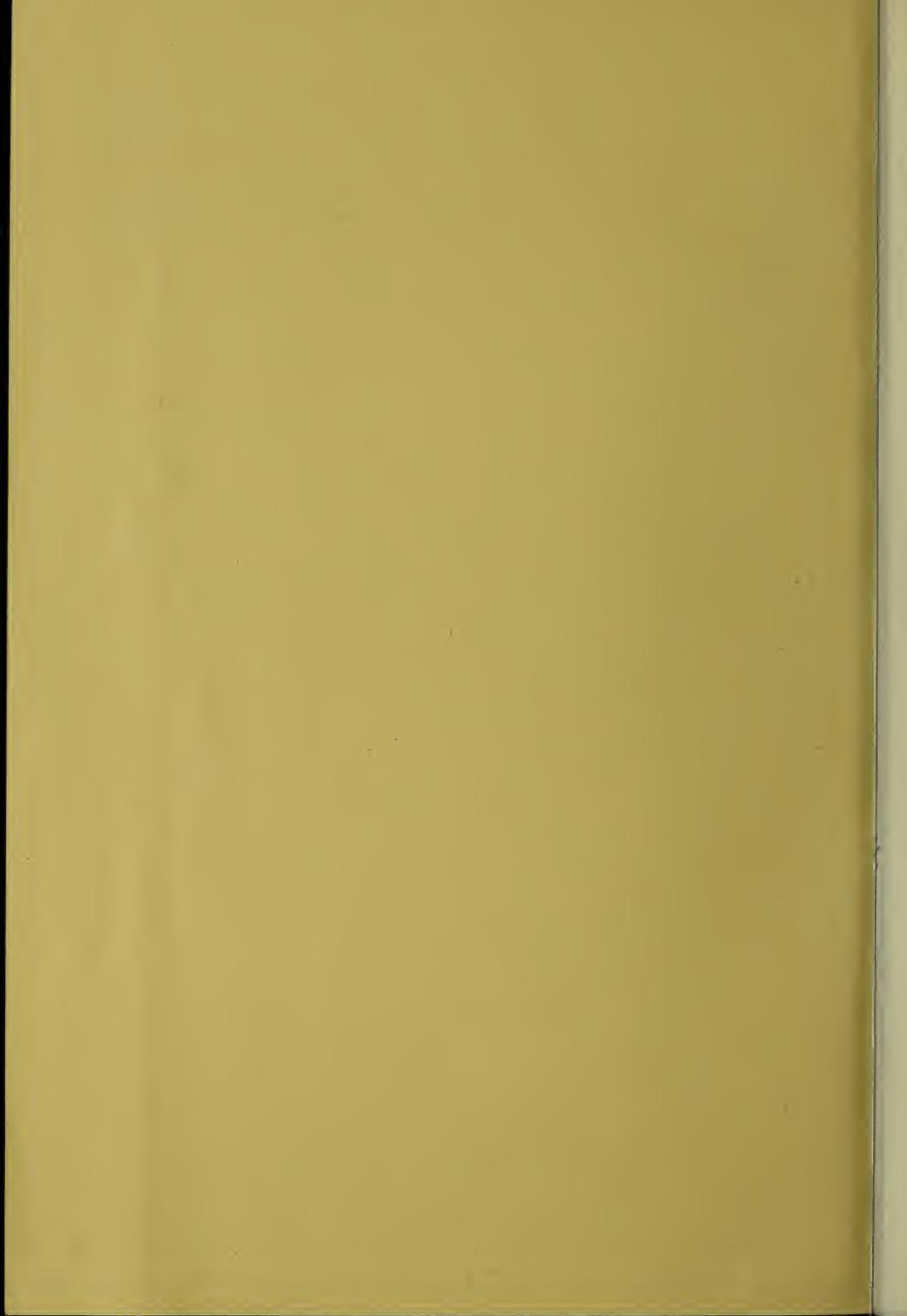


ASHBY WOULD'S
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR 1947.

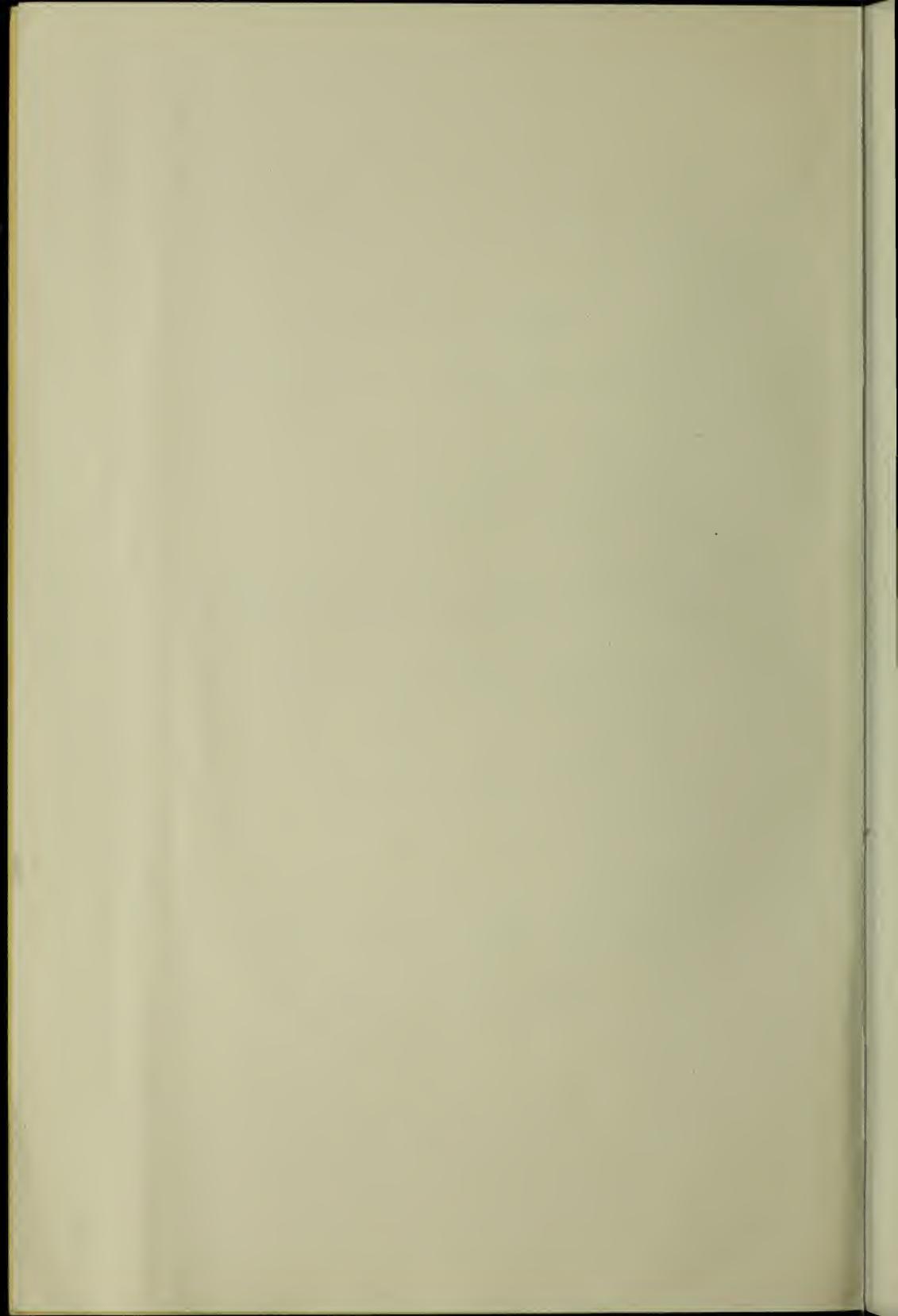
By
A. W. McM. SEGERDAL,
M.D., D.P.H.
Medical Officer of Health.



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Ashby Woulds Urban District Council.

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF.

(1) Medical Officer of Health:

A. McM. W. SEGERDAL, M.D., D.P.H.

(2) Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector:

PERCY C. WOODHALL, M.I.M. AND C.E., C.R.S.I.

To the Chairman and Members of the Ashby Woulds Urban District Council :—

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to present my Annual Report for the Year 1947.

It will be noted that the rising birth rate in England and Wales is reflected in a higher birth rate in your area.

During the year only 45 temporary houses were erected, but 240 applications still remain awaiting Council houses at the ending of the year.

I must comment on the delightful way in which these temporary houses or "prefabs" as they are generally known, have been laid out, and congratulate Mr. Woodhall on adding a little beauty in this utilitarian age.

I feel it is my duty to draw your attention to the serious shortage of beds at the Isolation Hospital and Sanatorium, Markfield, chiefly with respect to Tuberculosis. We cannot relax any efforts to help the County Sanatorium to serve its fullest purpose.

No cases of diphteria or acute poliomyelitis ("infantile paralysis") were notified during the year.

My grateful thanks are due to Mr. Woodhall, Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector, not only during the year, but in the preparation of this report.

I should also like to welcome the new Clerk to the Council, Mr. Crawshaw, and I believe the cordial relationship with which we have commenced will be strengthened in the future.

Finally to you Gentlemen, I thank you for your kindness and co-operation during the Year.

I remain, Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,

A. McM. W. SEGERDAL,
Medical Officer of Health.

(1) GENERAL STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,399 acres
Population (Registrar General's Estimate) .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,168
Number of Inhabited Houses at end of 1947 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	893
Rateable Value .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	£15,525
Sum represented by a penny rate .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	£ 58

The chief Industries of the District are: Engineering, Agriculture, Coalmining, Earthenware and Brickmaking. There are no Military Establishments now. No industry was noted as having an injurious effect on the health of the District.

There are three recreation grounds with an acreage of $12\frac{1}{2}$ acres in the Urban District.

(2) VITAL STATISTICS.

	Male	Female	Total
Live Births—Legitimate	34	38	72
Illegitimate	—	—	—
	—	—	—
Total	34	38	72

Birth Rate—22.7 per 1,000 population.

England and Wales Birth Rate—20.5 per 1,000 population.

	Male	Female	Total
Still Births—Legitimate	1	—	1
Illegitimate	—	—	—
	—	—	—
Total	1	—	1

Still Birth Rate—.31 per 1,000 population.

England and Wales Still Birth Rate—.50 per 1,000 population.

Deaths.

	Male	Female	Total
	20	21	41

Death Rate per 1,000 of population—12.9.

England and Wales Death Rate—12.0 per 1,000 population.

Causes of Death During 1947.

		Male	Female	Total
Tuberculosis of Respiratory sys.	.....	1	1	2
Syphilitic diseases	.....	0	1	1
Cancer of buc., cav., and oesoph (m) ;				
uterus (f)	.....	1	0	1
Cancer of stomach and duodenum	.....	1	0	1
Cancer of all other sites	.....	1	0	1
Diabetes	.....	0	1	1
Intracranial vascular lesions	.....	2	6	8
Heart diseases	.....	7	5	12
Other dis. of circ. system	.....	0	1	1
Bronchitis	.....	2	0	2
Pneumonia	.....	1	1	2
Appendicitis	.....	1	0	1
Nephritis	.....	0	2	2
Con. mal. birth inj. infant, dis.	.....	1	0	1
Road traffic accident	.....	2	0	2
All other causes	.....	0	3	3
		—	—	—
Total	.....	20	21	41

Death Rate from total maternal causes per 1,000 births (Live and Still)—0.

England and Wales—1.17.

Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age:—

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	1	0	1
Illegitimate	0	0	0
Total	1	0	1

Death Rate of Infants under 1 year of age per 1,000 live births 56
 (England and Wales) 41

Chief Causes of Death During 1947.

Heart Diseases	.....	.....	12
Intracranial vascular lesions	.....	.....	8
Cancer (all forms)	.....	.....	3

The figures for England and Wales are provisional, based on weekly and quarterly returns.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

HOSPITALS.

General.

Leicester Royal Infirmary, Burton Infirmary, Ashby Cottage Hospital, and County Public Assistance Institutions.

Infectious Diseases.

Hospitals are provided by the Leicestershire County Council and are situated at Markfield (76 beds), only 54 are available owing to shortage of Nursing Staff ; Hinckley (23 beds) ; Melton Mowbray (32 beds) ; and Blaby (17 beds).

Tuberculosis.

The Sanatorium at Markfield is well equipped for the diagnosis and treatment of all forms of Tuberculosis and contains 214 beds, only 117 beds are in use owing to shortage of Nursing Staff. Operations on cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis from the County are performed at Leicester City Isolation Hospital. A number of institutions including the following are available for the treatment of cases from the County :—

- (1) City General Hospital, Leicester.
- (2) Harlow Orthopaedic Hospital, Mansfield, Notts.
- (3) Warwickshire Orthopaedic Hospital, Coleshill.

Smallpox.

Hospitals are provided by the County Council at Snarestone (23 beds) and Syston (15 beds).

Maternity.

The Cottage Hospital, Ashby-de-la-Zouch, and Fairhaven Maternity and Nursing Home, Shelbrook, Ashby-de-la-Zouch, provide accommodation for maternity cases from your area. The Leicester Royal Infirmary and Burton Infirmary are also available for cases requiring institutional treatment.

Children.

Children are admitted to Leicester Royal Infirmary and Burton Infirmary. Provision for children is also made in Ashby Cottage Hospital, chiefly for the removal of tonsils and adenoids. Warwickshire Orthopaedic Hospital, Coleshill, is also available for orthopaedic cases.

Other.

Delicate and ill-nourished children 3 to 5 years are admitted to the Children's Convalescent Home, Woodhouse Eaves. Cases of Scabies are sent to Melton Public Assistance Institution for treatment.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

Infectious cases are removed by ambulances provided by the Leicestershire County Council. Non-infectious cases are removed by ambulances provided by the St. John Ambulance Brigade at Church Gresley. An interim ambulance service was established in 1945 by the County Council by arrangement with the St. John Ambulance Brigade.

Colliery accidents are removed by Ambulances provided by the National Coal Board stationed at the Central Ambulance Station, Nailstone Colliery, and at the Moira Colliery.

TREATMENT CENTRES AND CLINICS.

These are provided by the County Council.

The following clinics are available for your area:— An infant welfare clinic is held every Thursday afternoon at the Baptist Schoolroom, Brook Street, Ashby-de-la-Zouch. A School and Orthopaedic Clinic is held at the Health Centre, Bridge Road, Coalville. The County Tuberculosis Officers attend weekly at Bridge Road, Coalville.

Venereal Diseases clinics are held at Leicester Royal Infirmary and Burton Infirmary.

Cases of Scabies are treated at Swadlincote Clinic provided by the Swadlincote District U.D.C.

NURSING IN THE HOME.

General Nursing in the home is provided by a resident District Nurse, under the supervision of the Leicestershire Nursing Association, aided by local voluntary contributions. The District Nurse does not attend infectious diseases and does not undertake midwifery.

A midwife resident in the adjoining parish of Donisthorpe is available for midwifery cases in the home.

HEALTH VISITORS.

This is provided by the County Council, and the work of Health Visitor, School Nurse and Tuberculosis Visitor is combined in a single appointment. This work is carried out very ably in

your area by Miss Seabrook and her reports and willing co-operation are always available. In a Diphtheria immunisation campaign persuasion through the Health Visitor is the most potent form of propaganda.

LABORATORY FACILITIES.

The County Council Laboratory, 8, St. Martin's, Leicester.

The examinations performed on behalf of the district in the County Laboratory are as follows:—

Swabs for diphtheria	1
Sputa for T.B.	7
Milk, bacteriological	6
Milk for phosphatase test	1
Total	15

The Public Health Laboratory at Isolation Hospital, Groby Road, Leicester.

A unique type of service is available here, not only the excellent laboratory facilities, but assistance on the spot in the investigation of an epidemic. Material for immunisation and vaccination may be obtained here.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

WATER SUPPLY.

The District is supplied by the Swadlincote and Ashby's Joint Water Board from the Milton Reservoir except for a few outlying properties which obtain their water from wells.

Additional bulk supply of water is obtained from the Ashby Rural District Council by agreement, and from the Swadlincote District Urban District Council. The quality of the piped water supply is good but hard. There was an extension of the Public supply during the year from Swadlincote Council at the Church Gresley Boundary in Albert Village. Extensions of the main were also made to supply the Close Estate of 26 aluminium bungalows in Albert Village.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

An extension of the Main Sewer from Occupation Road to the Close Estate was completed and the Sewers on the Estate laid for the drainage of the before mentioned 26 aluminium bungalows.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

Total Number in District on December 31st.

Privies 18. Pail Closets 31. W.C.'s 615.

There were no Privies converted to Pail Closets during the year.

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

House Refuse is collected weekly by the Council's workmen with covered lorry and conveyed to suitable tips where it is deposited in layers and covered with soil.

Earth Closets, Privies, Ashpits and Cesspools are emptied at frequent intervals by Council's workmen. The nightsoil and contents of cesspools is carted on to land and ploughed in and that from ashpits is conveyed to tips, deposited in layers and covered with soil.

SALVAGE.

Salvage is collected weekly by the Local Authority. Kitchen waste is collected by Local Pig and Poultry Keepers.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

Total Number of Complaints received 42

Total Number of Defects and Nuisances discovered 71
Inspections Made.

			First Inspections	Revisits
Bakehouses	.....	.....	2	10
Dairies and Cowsheds	.....	.....	9	9
Drainage Works	.....	.....	74	92
Dwelling Houses	...	.....	141	76
Food Premises	.....	.....	12	12
Rats and Mice Destruction	.....	.....	17	24
Refuse Collection and Disposal	.....	.....	294	—
Schools	.....	.....	24	—
Shops	.....	.....	41	16
Water Supply	.....	.....	1723	—
Other Inspections	.....	.....	35	26

NOTICES.

		Housing	Others
Issued during year	—	2
Complied with during year	—	2

**INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.
MILK SUPPLY.**

Cowkeepers.

No. on Register.	No. of Inspections.	No. of Contraventions				
		Outstanding from prev. year.	Found during year.	Remedied during year.	Outstanding on Dec. 31.	
8	16	0	1	1	0	

HOUSING.

(a) New Houses.

Total number of Applicants for Council Houses at end of Year .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	240
Aluminium Bungalows erected and occupied during the year .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45

Inspection of Dwelling Houses during Year.

(1) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for Housing defects .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	141
(2) Number of inspections made for the purpose .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	141
(3) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding heading) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17

Remedy of defects during the year without Formal Notices.

Number of houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17
Total number of occupied houses in district .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	893

**ASHBY WOULD'S URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL
FACTORIES ACT, 1937.**

Resume of the Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health in respect of the Year 1947, which has already been sent to the Ministry of Labour and National Service, Orphanage Road, Watford, Herts.

PART 1 OF THE ACT.

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors).

Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	Number on Register.	Inspections
	10	20
Total	10	20

2. Cases in which defects were found.

Particulars.	Number of cases in which defects were found			
	Found.	Remedied.	Referred to H.M.	by H.M. Inspector.
Want of Cleanliness	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences.				
(a) Insufficient	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	1	1	—	1
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—
Total	1	1	—	1

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Infectious Diseases (other than Tuberculosis) during 1947.

Disease.	Final numbers after correction	Cases admitted to hospital	Total Deaths.
Scarlet Fever	2	0	0
Whooping Cough	3	0	0
Measles	63	0	0
Pneumonia	3	0	2
Total	71	0	2

ANALYSIS UNDER AGE GROUPS ACCORDING TO REGISTRAR GENERAL'S RETURN 118d.

Age Groups.	Scarlet Fever.	Whooping Cough.	Measles.
0—1	0	0	0
1—3	0	2	13
3—5	0	1	12
5—10	0	0	38
10—15	1	0	0
15—25	1	0	0
Total	2	3	63
 Age Groups.			
Pneumonia.			
0—5		1	
5—15		0	
15—45		2	
65 and over		0	
Total		3	

IMMUNISATION AGAINST DIPHTHERIA.

Children Immunised in 1947.

Under 5 years of age	.....	36
5—14	.....	3
Total	.....	<u>39</u>

These figures are higher than those shown in the half yearly returns due to the late receipt of some cards.

Immunisation in relation to child population.

Number of children who have completed a full course of Immunisation at any time up to
31st December, 1947.

Age at 31.12.47 (*i.e.*, born in year)—

	Under 1	1	2	3	4	5-9	10-14	under	Total
	1947	1946	1945	1944	1943	1938-42	1933-37	15	
Number									
Immunised	—	23	48	31	41	145	174	462	
year child popula- tion 1947						272		445	717

Measles.

63 Cases, the only infectious disease prevalent during the year, and showed the following distribution month by month:—

	Moira	Albert Village	Total
January	3	0	3
February	0	0	0
March	2	0	2
April and May	0	0	0
June	1	1	2
July	35	1	36
August	20	0	20
Sept.—Dec.	0	0	0
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	61	2	63

It will be noted that 55 out of the 63 cases were notified in July and August in Moira.

Register of Notifications of cases of Tuberculosis for the year 1947.

	Pulmonary			Non-Pulmonary			Total
	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total	
Number of Cases on Register at Commencement of year	3	4	7	4	6	10	17
Number of Cases notified for the first time during the year	0	1	1	0	0	0	1
Number of Cases removed from register during year	0	1	1	0	1	1	2
Number of Cases remaining on Register at the end of year	3	4	7	4	5	9	16

Causes of Removal.

	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Cured	—	—	—	1	1
Left County	—	1	—	—	1
Total	—	1	—	1	2



